

*With Suckie's
Complements.*

GLENGALL HOSPITAL

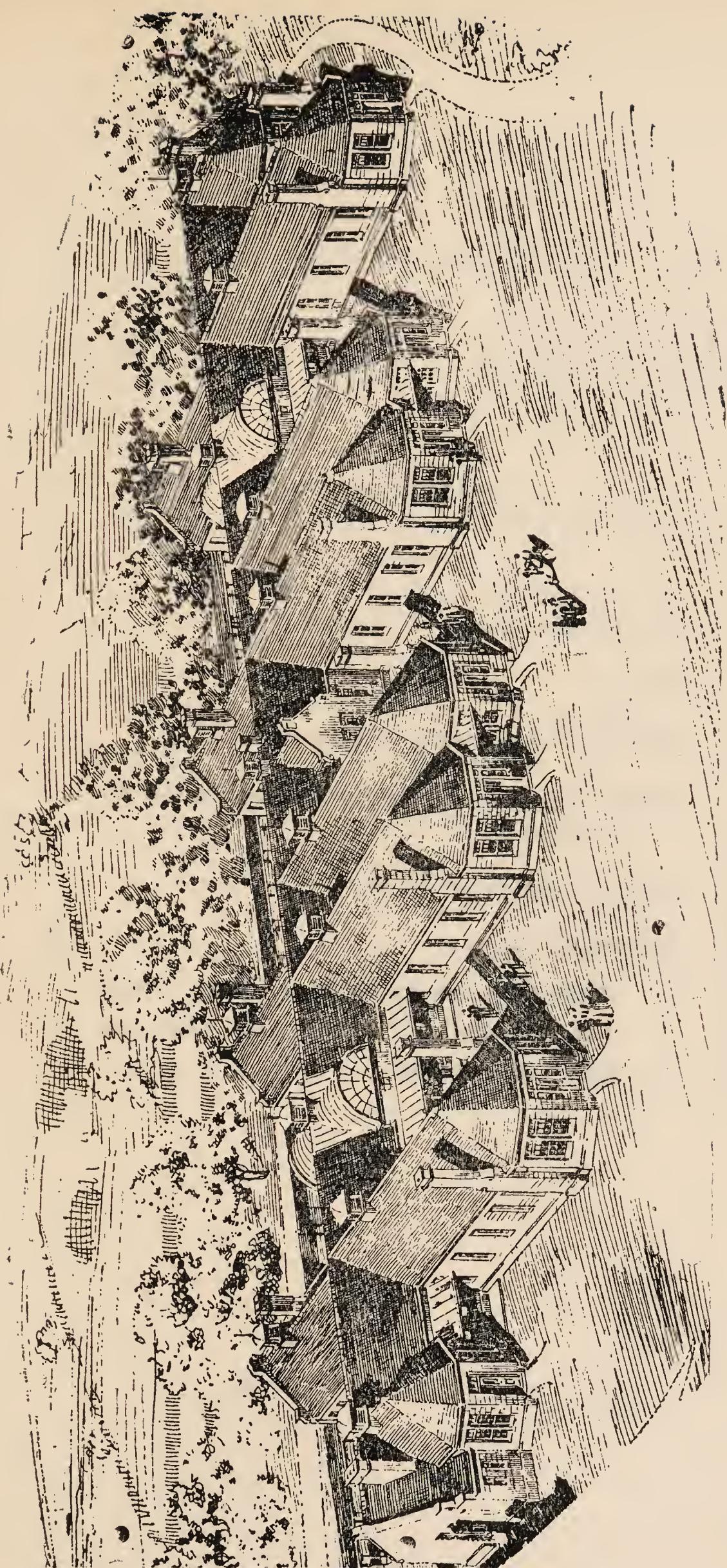
(FOR MENTAL DISEASES),

AYR.

FIFTY-SECOND

ANNUAL REPORT.

1922.



NEW HOSPITAL, GLENGALL, 1906.

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FIFTY-SECOND
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
GLEN GALL HOSPITAL
(FOR MENTAL DISEASES),
AYR.

1922.

Medical and Administrative Statistics for the Year 1st January,
to 31st December, 1922.

Industrial Statistics for the Year 16th May, 1921,
to 15th May, 1922.

AYR:
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1923.

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AYR DISTRICT BOARD OF CONTROL

(Nine Members elected by the County Council, Three Members by the Royal and Parliamentary Burghs, Six Members elected by Chairmen of Parish Councils, and One Co-opted Lady Member).

APPOINTED BY COUNTY COUNCIL :

H. M. POE, Pyperstone, Hollybush (*Chairman*).
 J. H. TURNER, Portland Estate Office, Kilmarnock.
 ALEXANDER SLOAN, Kerse Cottage, Rankinston.
 WILLIAM PARK, 12 Burnfoot Cottages, by Patna.
 ALEX. FAIRLIE, Hillhouse Lodge, Kilmarnock.
 J. N. F. MITCHELL, Dalreoch, Colmonell.
 ALEXANDER McGREGOR, Ardchoille, Stevenston.
 Sir ALEXANDER WALKER, Piersland, Troon.
 J. A. CLARKE, of Townhead, Annbank Station.

APPOINTED BY BURGHS :

Councillor JAMES R. LEARMONT, 1 Wattfield Road, Ayr.
 Councillor M. SMITH, 2 Glencairn Avenue, Kilmarnock.
 Councillor PETER HOLDEN, Fullarton Street, Irvine.

APPOINTED BY CHAIRMEN OF PARISH COUNCILS :

P. S. CLARK, 14 Eglinton Street, Irvine.
 JOHN McGREGOR, Eglinton Terrace, Ayr.
 WILLIAM ORR, 22 Portland Road, Kilmarnock.
 JAMES BOYD, Fernbank, Dalry.
 JAMES RAMSAY, Fairknowe, Maybole.
 JOHN CARRUTHERS, 33 Orchard Street, Galston.

CO-OPTED LADY MEMBER :

Miss McCULLOCH, Bellevue Crescent, Ayr.

(Three a Quorum).

CLERK AND TREASURER :

JAMES E. SHAW, County Buildings, Ayr.

OFFICIALS.

Medical Superintendent—

G. DOUGLAS MCRAE, M.D., F.R.C.P.

Senior Assistant Physician—

MATTHEW F. GIBSON, M.B., Ch.B.

Junior Assistant Physician—

NEIL MONTGOMERY, M.B., Ch.B.

Visiting Chaplain—

Rev. J. MARTIN, B.D.

House Steward—

ARTHUR J. TREMAYNE.

Clerk of Works—

JOHN D. MOIR.

Matron—

MARY CHRISTIE.

Head Attendant—

JOHN A. CARNEGIE.

Gardener—

GEORGE CROCKATT.

Storekeeper. JOHN S. THOMSON.

Assistant Gardener, JOHN KAYE.

Medical Superintendent's Annual Report.

Presented April, 1923.

I beg to submit the following Report of Glengall Hospital for the year 1922.

At the beginning of the year the number of patients on the Register was 550, of whom 283 were men and 267 were women.

On the 31st December there were 556 patients—288 men and 268 women; being 5 men and 1 woman more than last year.

The admissions numbered 155, of whom 80 were men and 75 were women.

The total number of discharges and deaths was 149, or 75 and 74 men and women respectively.

The number of cases discharged was 79, or 37 men and 42 women.

The number of deaths was 70—men 38, women 32.

The total number of cases under treatment during the year was 705 (363 men, 342 women).

The average number daily resident was 561—men 291, women 270—an increase of 2 men and 5 women over last year.

ADMISSIONS.

The patients admitted during the year, including 6 transfers, numbered 155, or only 1 more than last year. In the case of the men, 80 represents the average of the past 26 years. The highest record of 87 in the case of the women, attained last year, has dropped by 12 which is still 5 below the previous record occurring 26 years ago. Among those admitted were 33 private patients, including 10 voluntary.

With reference to the ages of all the cases admitted during the year, 16 per cent. were under 25, 47 per cent. were between the ages of 25 and 50, and 36 per cent. were over 50 years of age. Those above 60 years of age at 21 per cent. show a steady rise

during the past decade from 12 per cent. in 1912. Thus within the past 10 years the numbers of old people admitted to the Hospital have increased by nearly 50 per cent.

With regard to physical health, the proportion of cases seriously exhausted on admission is unusually high at 45 per cent. among the men and 50 per cent. for the women—surely an incontrovertible index of the hospital nature of the institution that ought to appeal to all but the indifferent and wilfully unconvinced amongst the general public. Excluding congenital cases, it is also a remarkable fact that 61 per cent. of the men and 48 per cent. of the women had exhibited symptoms of mental disease for more than a year before being sent to this hospital for treatment—in the case of one woman 3 years, in another 12 years, and in a third 20 years had elapsed. Scarcely 9 per cent. of the men and only 16 per cent. of the women were admitted within three months of the onset of the mental illness. The argument that such figures signify that more persons are successfully treated nowadays without recourse to a hospital for mental diseases is scarcely supported by the fact that the admission-rate of this institution shows no signs of diminishing, and that the proportion of cases showing mental symptoms for over a year prior to admission, instead of becoming less, is increasing. It is some slight satisfaction to note, however, that incurable forms of Insanity (45 per cent.) among those admitted remain the same as last year; an improvement on the 60 per cent. in 1919.

Among the causes of the mental illness in those admitted, Hereditary Predisposition was acknowledged in 30 per cent., as usual. While it may be correct to affirm that no man can become insane unless he be constitutionally “nervous,” who can truthfully assume, however confidently he may assert, that no case of mental disease has ever occurred amongst his ancestors? Not even the brain in the Piltdown skull could claim such immunity! It is, after all, entirely a question of how the peculiarly complex and delicate nervous mechanism of the individual reacts and adapts itself in its own bodily environment, and to external circumstance. It is the failure in adaptation, often merely temporary, that constitutes the condition we recognise in others as mental disease.

Alcohol had been taken to excess in the case of 28 per cent. of the men, as compared with 30 and 40 per cent. for the two previous years; and the women's minimum record of 9 per cent. for the last two years has now become 6 per cent. Notwithstanding that the incidence of alcohol is steadily decreasing, a high annual admission-rate is maintained. It is not alcohol that fills asylums, but it does serve to indicate those who ought to be in the Asylum, where the alcoholic degenerate is a "rara avis" though a well recognised species amongst the general community.

Previous attacks had occurred in 11 per cent. of the men and 24 per cent. of the women. Grave bodily illness accounted for the onset of the mental symptoms in 21 per cent. of the patients, as was the case last year. Syphilis has increased from 11 to 13 per cent., and Senility from 11 per cent. to 16 per cent., while Adolescence has fallen from 11 per cent. to 7 per cent. Congenital Defect has further decreased from 15 and 11 per cent. to 8 per cent. this year. Epilepsy at 5 per cent. is 1 less than the usual figure.

DISCHARGES.

Sixty-seven cases were discharged recovered, giving a recovery-rate of 37 per cent. for the men and 49 per cent. for the women, as compared with a 50 years' average of 40 and 41 per cent. respectively. That the recovery-rate of the men has dropped from the 48 and 42 per cent. of the past two years, is not to be wondered at when we observe that nearly two-thirds of the men had not been admitted till a year after the onset of the mental illness, and a state of chronicity been established.

With a single exception in each sex all recovered within three years of admission, 56 per cent. of the men and 65 per cent. of the women completed their cure within six months. Practically a third of the recoveries were restored to their homes after less than three months' treatment. I submit that these figures will bear very favourable comparison with the results obtained, up-to-date, among cases of "Neurasthenia," many of which still persist after years of treatment, other than is provided in a modern mental hospital. Of 10 persons admitted voluntarily—i.e., without being certified "insane"—6 recovered,

while 1 old man remains, having decided to economically spend his declining years in comfort, and 1 old woman continues to seek refuge from imaginary tormentors. One astute youth, however, after carrying off a large share of the prizes at the Annual Sports, decided to return home.

DEATHS.

The death-rate at 12 per cent. represents a gradual decline during the past seven years towards the 10 per cent. of the pre-war quinquennium. Eleven per cent. of the cases died within one month from admission, 21 per cent. within three months, 34 per cent. within six months, and 44 per cent. within twelve months, while 55 per cent. had been resident for over a year.

Diseases of the Nervous System accounted for 44 per cent. of the deaths. This is about the usual proportion. The number of persons over 60 years of age has dropped from 47 per cent. to 37 per cent. this year, but 22 per cent. were over 70 years of age. Ten men and 3 women died from General Paralysis, being 26 per cent. and 9 per cent. respectively. With regard to the sex incidence of this disease, it may be noted that the pre-war quinquennial ratio was 6 to 1. In war years it averaged 7 to 3, since 1918 it has averaged 4 to 1. Tubercular disease accounted for 5 per cent. only of the deaths. This confirms my suggestion that the 13 per cent. in 1921 and the 11 per cent. in 1922 were but temporary increases, as the decennial averages had been showing a definite downward tendency from 21 per cent. to 9.5 per cent. Given suitable environment and proper nursing care and attention, the chronic mental case is not prone to succumb to Tubercular Disease, as was for so long positively asserted. The eradication of Tuberculosis is only possible by the provision of proper shelter, proper clothing, proper food, proper labour and proper recreation.

ADMINISTRATION.

Although the hospital has been entirely free from epidemic or infectious diseases during the year, it is regrettable to record that the physically decrepit are progressively accumulating, and much hospital accommodation is encroached upon by cases that formerly were cared for in their own homes.

The certificate of the Medico-Psychological Association in Mental Nursing was gained this year by three nurses and one attendant in the senior division, and seven nurses and three attendants in the junior, after courses of tuition and lectures in which I had the assistance of Dr Gibson and Miss Christie.

In the Clerk of Works' department much work has been overtaken during the year. An addition of bedroom and bathroom, by conversion of a portion of the old bake-house, has been made to the cottage occupied by the Painter. Stretches of linoleum have been renewed in the corridors of Men's Ward 1, attendants' messroom and in two common sitting-rooms for the staff. A considerable amount of upholstery repairs has been effected. The attendants' bedrooms in Upper II. and IV., the main sculleries and annexes, all outside fire-escape stairs, the external wood and iron work of Laundry buildings, workshops, stables, Old Hospital, Glengall House and 14 cottages have been repainted. The boiler-house and engine-room roofs have been reglazed and made watertight. A great improvement in bathing facilities in the Men's Villa has resulted from the installation of an independent hot-water boiler, and economy and improvement has been effected by the introduction of new ceiling lights in the large dining-hall. No 3 steam engine has been completely overhauled and almost entirely renewed. The furnaces of No. 3 high pressure boiler have been repaired by grooving and electric welding. All three boilers have had their composition covering renewed.

To attain their pre-war standard, much work still requires to be done to the grounds. Towards the end of the year, a start in the much-needed general road improvement has been made by the laying of a stretch of tar-macadam in front of the Administrative Block.

The post of Assistant-Matron became vacant by the resignation of Mrs Kerrigan in February.

Dr M. F. Gibson took up the duties of Senior Assistant Physician on the 6th March, in place of Dr Davison who left on the 15th February, and Dr Neil Montgomery joined the staff as Junior Assistant Physician on 4th September.

In addition to the weekly dances, many excellent concerts have been provided by parties of amateurs from various districts in the county.

For another year I am indebted to the officials and the senior members of the staff for loyal and devoted service.

To the Board I have very much pleasure in renewing my thanks for their continued confidence and support at all times.

G. DOUGLAS M'RAE,
M.D., F.R.C.P.

REPORTS

BY

**H.M. THE MEDICAL COMMISSIONERS OF BOARD OF
CONTROL FOR SCOTLAND.**

Ayr District Asylum,

22nd March, 1922.

The number of certificated patients and voluntary inmates have increased by three since the previous visit. The numbers are 561 and 4 respectively.

Altogether 663 patients have been under care and treatment. This number includes 97 certificated patients and 4 voluntary inmates—101 new admissions; 41 patients have been discharged as recovered, 11 have been discharged as unrecovered and 45 have died.

In 67 per cent. of the deaths, the causes were verified by **post mortem** examination. All the deaths were the results of natural causes and the assigned causes are grouped as follows:—Eleven died from senile decay, 8 from general paralysis, 6 of tubercular affections, 4 of heart disease, 3 from epilepsy, 2 of broncho pneumonia, 2 from exhaustion of acute mental disease, 2 of Huntingdon's chorea, 2 of cerebral haemorrhage, 1 of pernicious anaemia, 1 of sarcoma of the kidney, 1 of chronic nephritis, 1 of cerebral softening and 1 of acute suppurative meningitis.

The patients discharged as not recovered were in 4 instances sent to the care of relatives, 6 were transferred to other Institutions and one was removed to England.

There were 4 entries in the register of restraint and seclusion. These entries had reference to the seclusion of a patient on four separate occasions for a few hours at a time on account of dangerous excitement.

Six patients escaped and 5 were absent for at least one night before being brought back, and one had his name removed from the Register after an absence of 28 days.

Three hundred and fifty-six patients attended Divine Service on the Sunday previous to the visit, and 394 were present at the Associated Amusements.

Four accidents have been recorded. A female patient was scalded on the forearms and face through an escape of steam from a defective kitchen boiler; one man sustained a fracture of a rib on the right side by falling as the result of a push from a fellow-patient; a female patient dislocated the right humerus at the shoulder joint by falling over a mat, and the fourth accident was a separation of the epiphysis of the left humerus in an epileptic patient who fell during a fit.

Four hundred and thirty-six patients were physically fitted to be engaged at varied and useful occupations, and in consequence the general health of the community was good, and the unusual contentment and quietness which prevailed throughout the Institution was no doubt due to this careful attention of the management to suitable employment of patients.

The hospitals were found in their usual excellent order, and there was ample accommodation and ideal surroundings for the reception of all new admissions, and for the care and treatment of such patients as were likely to recover at a comparatively early date without the necessity of having them associating with the chronic and less companionable patients in the main building. The medical care and nursing of all the patients is laudable in its efficiency.

With the exception of some of the passages in the main building which require repainting and slight repair, and renewal of worn linoleum on some of the floors, all parts of the Institution were found in good order, clean, hygienic, and brightly and comfortably furnished.

It was learned that the defective heating arrangements in parts of the main building are to be remedied.

The beds were suitably furnished with sufficient bedding, which was kept in good repair.

The patients gave indications of being well fed and their personal clothing was varied, neat and warm.

New boilers have been placed in the kitchen—they appeared to be unnecessarily large and deep, and the work of cleaning them will require careful supervision.

The administration of the Institution continues to merit commendation for its earnestness and ability.

The medical books and registers were examined and found to be accurately kept and up to date.

(Signed) H. C. MARR,
Commissioner of the General Board of Control.

Ayr District Asylum,
24th August, 1922.

There are at present on the Register of the Asylum 556 patients, grouped as follows:—41 private and 249 aided male patients, 24 private and 242 aided female patients. With the exception of 1 female, absent on pass, all the inmates were individually seen during the course of the visit.

In the interval since 22nd March, 66 patients have been admitted, 32 have been discharged recovered, 5 have been discharged unrecovered, and 34 have died.

The recovery rate of 50 per cent. on the number of admissions for the same period is noteworthy; of the unrecovered patients, 4 were transferred to other Institutions and one was discharged to the care of relatives.

The assigned causes of death were as follows:—Senile decay in 10 cases, diseases of heart and blood vessels in 8 cases, kidney disease in 5 cases, general paralysis in 3 cases, cancer, phthisis pulmonalis, and exhaustion associated with the acute insanities in 2 cases each, and epilepsy and perforating gastric ulcer in 1 case each. In 77 per cent. of the deaths the causes were verified by post-mortem examination.

The seclusion of one patient on 8 occasions of dangerous excitement is recorded.

The Register of Accidents contains one entry referring to the case of a female patient who sustained a simple fracture of the left collar bone by slipping on the bathroom floor through the withdrawal of a bath towel on the corner of which she was standing; inquiry shewed the circumstances to be quite accidental.

The general health of the inmates is good, though, as elsewhere there is a very large number of senile and infirm patients whose treatment in bed is very efficiently ordered.

The excellent Hospital equipment and the high standard of medical and nursing care combine to secure the comfort of the patients, and to promote their recovery. In the other parts of the Institution, the general contentment and very noticeable quietude of the inmates reflect creditably on the staff and the management.

A more than ordinary amount of forethought is applied to the use of congenial, productive work, both as a natural sedative and as an aid to recovery. It was gratifying to enter the busy cheerful atmosphere of the laundry, and find a staff of four laundresses directing the work of fifty female patients. On the male side, one hundred and twenty-six patients work in the garden or field. Altogether only 119 of the whole Asylum population of 556 were unemployed.

The dinner served on the day of the visit consisted of broth, stew, and potatoes. In this and other respects the ordinary needs of the patients are satisfactorily met, and their individual requirements are secured under a kindly and zealous management. Several patients enquired about the possibility of discharge, but in no case was it necessary to make any recommendation.

The Statutory Registers are accurately kept.

(Signed) JAMES P. STURROCK,
Commissioner of the General Board of Control.

**MEDICAL
STATISTICAL
TABLES.**

TABLE I.—General Table, showing the Admissions, Re-Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year ending 31st December, 1922.

TABLE II.—Showing the number of Previous Attacks among Persons admitted during the Year 1922.

	PERSONS.	ATTACKS.								
		Recovered from in this Asylum.			Recovered from in other Asylums or elsewhere.					
		M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.
Have had 1 previous attack, ...	5	12	17	2	7	9	3	5	8	
„ 2 previous attacks, ...	3	4	7	6	8	14	...	...	...
„ 4 „ „ „ ...	...	1	1	...	4	4	...	...	...
„ 6 „ „ „ ...	1	1	2	6	6	12	...	...	...

TABLE III.—Showing the Monthly Incidence of the Admissions,
Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1922.

	ADMISSIONS.			DISCHARGES.			DEATHS.				
	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.		
January.	5	8	13	1	3	4	2	3	5
February,	7	2	9	2	2	4	2	3	5
March....	9	6	15	1	3	4	3	1	4
April,	2	10	12	1	3	4	5	1	6
May,	8	6	14	3	6	9	2	6	8
June.	3	7	10	5	5	10	4	—	4
July,	6	7	13	3	7	10	3	5	8
August,	9	6	15	3	1	4	2	4	6
September,	9	4	13	1	1	2	6	5	11
October,	4	7	11	5	2	7	4	—	4
November	9	6	15	5	2	7	2	4	6
December,	9	6	15	7	7	14	3	—	3
TOTAL,	80	75	155	37	42	79	38	32	70

TABLE IV.—Showing Admissions, Discharges and Deaths, with the Mean Annual Mortality and Proportion of Recoveries per cent. of the Admissions for each year since the opening of the Asylum, 28th July, 1869.

YEARS.	Numbers on Asylum Register at beginning of each Year (Persons).			Total Admissions (Cases).			Total Numbers under Treatment. (Cases).			TOTAL DISCHARGES (Cases).									Deaths (Persons).			Average Daily Number on Asylum Register.			Recovery Rate (No. of Cases Recovered per 100 of Cases Admitted)			Death Rate (No. of Deaths per 100 of Average Daily No. on Asylum Register)			Numbers of each Year's Admissions remaining on Asylum Register on 31st Dec., 1922 (Persons).	YEARS.			
										Recovered.			Improved.			Unimproved.																			
	M.	w.	T.	M.	w.	T.	M.	w.	T.	M.	w.	T.	M.	w.	T.	M.	w.	T.	M.	w.	T.	M.	w.	T.	M.	w.	T.	M.	w.	T.	M.	w.	T.		
1869-70*	0	0	0	81	106	187	81	106	187	3	4	7	2	1	3	1	1	2	6	2	8	20	54·21	70·68	124·84	3·70	3·77	3·74	11·06	2·83	6·40	...	...	...	1869-70*
1870-71	69	98	167	38	43	81	107	141	248	20	27	47	6	1	7	7	4	11	4	2	6	71	75·53	104·24	179·81	52·63	62·79	58·02	5·29	1·91	3·33	...	...	...	1870-71
1871-72	70	107	177	44	33	77	114	140	254	17	17	34	3	3	6	6	4	10	3	13	16	66	74·73	101·17	175·91	38·63	51·51	44·15	4·01	12·85	9·09	...	...	...	1871-72
1872-73	85	103	188	36	52	88	121	155	276	20	24	44	7	10	17	3	6	9	6	7	13	83	78·25	103·07	181·32	55·55	46·15	50·00	7·65	6·79	7·16	...	...	...	1872-73
1873-74	85	108	193	58	69	127	143	177	320	28	25	53	11	9	20	4	4	8	7	13	20	101	86·73	117·86	204·59	48·27	36·23	41·73	8·07	11·03	9·77	...	...	...	1873-74
1874-75	94	124	218	54	63	117	148	187	335	29	23	52	5	6	11	5	1	6	12	18	30	99	98·08	128·84	226·90	53·70	33·33	42·73	12·23	13·97	13·22	...	...	...	1874-75
1875-76	97	141	238	54	51	105	152	192	344	29	35	64	3	8	11	4	2	6	12	9	21	102	96·38	135·76	234·15	53·70	68·62	60·95	12·45	6·62	8·53	...	...	...	1875-76
1876-77	103	138	241	49	49	98	152	187	339	21	17	38	6	7	13	6	5	11	7	10	17	79	104·76	137·13	241·89	42·85	34·69	38·77	6·67	7·29	7·02	...	...	...	1876-77
1877-78	112	148	260	49	54	103	161	202	363	13	30	43	11	4	15	12	5	17	13	12	25	100	104·32	138·51	242·83	26·53	55·55	41·74	12·46	8·66	10·29	...	1	1	1877-78
1878-79	112	151	263	54	57	111	166	208	374	22	37	59	2	6	8	6	6	12	10	16	26	108	116·22	147·11	263·66	40·74	64·91	53·15	12·90	4·75	8·34	...	1	1	1878-79
1879-80	121	145	266	58	58	116	179	203	382	27	29	56	10	8	18	6	6	12	11	16	26	112	122·38	147·80	270·28	46·55	50·00	48·27	8·17	10·82	9·61	...	...	...	1879-80
1880-81	126	144	270	51	61	112	177	205	382	29	37	66	3	5	8	14	7	21	15	13	28	123	124·48	142·66	266·41	56·86	60·65	58·92	12·05	9·81	10·51	...	...	...	1880-81
1881-82	116	143	259	46	57	193	162	200	362	28	35	63	6	2	8	2	4	6	11	11	22	99	115·03	141·80	256·84	60·86	61·40	61·16	9·56	7·82	8·60	...	...	...	1881-82
1882-83	115	148	263	57	56	113	172	204	376	33	28	61	3	2	5	6	6	12	12	9	21	99	120·86	150·62	271·48	57·89	50·00	53·98	9·92	5·97	7·73	2	2	2	1882-83
1883-84	118	159	277	56	55	111	174	214	388	23	22	45	6	5	11	10	5	15	15	16	31	120	124·35	161·76	286·11	40·35	40·00	40·17	6·43	8·03	7·33	...	...	...	1883-84
1884-85	128	169	297	61	56	117	189	225	414	39	29	68	3	4	7	7	7	14	15	16	31	127	127·76	171·73	300·04	63·93	51·78	58·11	11·74	9·22	10·33	...	1	1	1884-85
1885-86	125	169	294	78	45	123	204	214	418	39	27	66	7	9	16	4	4	8	12	11	23	113	132·28	165·00	297·28	50·00	60·00	53·65	9·07	6·66	7·73	1	2	2	1885-86
1886-87	141	163	304	61	63	124	202	226	428	31	30	61	29	24	53	1	0	1	10	12	22	137	125·95	159·21	285·17	50·81	47·62	49·19	7·93	7·53	7·71	2	4	4	1886-87
1887-88	131	160	291	44	68	112	175	228	403	25	38	63	8	12	20	1	1	2	9	22	31	116	131·60	158·00	290·41	56·81	55·88	56·25	6·83	13·92	10·67	...	1	1	1887-88
1888-89	132	155	287	64	58	122	196	213	409	33	22	55	8	5	13	2	1	3	7	17	24	95	136·79	159·56	296·36	51·56	37·93	45·09	5·11	10·65	8·09	3	6	6	1888-89
1889-90	146	168	314	58	66	124	204	234	438	31	33	64	10	8	18	4	1	5	15	11	26	113	141·33	177·12	318·4										

TABLE V.—Showing the Causes of Death during the Year 1922, with the Ages at Death in Quinquennial Periods.

	15 to 19.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 to 44.	45 to 49.	50 to 54.	55 to 59.	60 to 64.	65 to 69.	70 to 74.	75 to 79.	80 years and over.	Total.	
	M. W. T.	M. W. T.														
NERVOUS DISEASES—																
General Paralysis,	2 1 3	1 0 1	...	2 0 2	...	4 1 5	1 1 2	...	...	...	...	...	10 3 13
Epilepsy,	1 0 1	1 0 1	1 0 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 3
Congenital Brain Disease,	0 1 1	1 0 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 1 2
Cerebral Hæmorrhage,	0 1 1	...	...	...	...	...	0 1 1
Cerebral Softening,	1 0 1	1 1 2	1 0 1	1 0 1	...	4 1 5
Exhaustion from Acute Mania,	1 0 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 0 1
Exhaustion from Acute Melancholia,	1 0 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 0 1
Exhaustion from Chorea,	0 1 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 1 1
Alcoholism,	1 0 1	...	1 1 2	...	...	...	0 1 1	...	...	...	...	2 2 4
THORACIC DISEASES—																
Phthisis Pulmonalis,	3 0 3	...	0 1 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 1 4
Pneumonia,	1 0 1	1 0 1	...	...	...	...	2 0 2
Heart Disease,	0 1 1	1 0 1	...	...	0 2 2	1 2 3	...	1 0 1	...	...	...	...	...	3 5 8
ABDOMINAL DISEASES—																
Gastric Ulcer,	0 1 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 1 1
Nephritis,	1 0 1	0 1 1	0 1 1	...	0 1 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 3 4
GENERAL DISEASES—																
Pernicious Anæmia,	0 1 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 1 1
Cancer of Stomach,	1 0 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 0 1
Cancer of Pancreas,	0 1 1	...	...	1 0 1	...	...	...	...	...	1 1 2
Senile Decay,	2 0 2	1 3 4	1 6 7	1 2 3	5 11 16	
	...	2 0 2	5 4 9	5 0 5	2 2 4	3 2 5	2 4 6	5 5 10	1 2 3	4 0 4	4 2 6	2 3 5	2 6 8	1 2 3	38 32 70	

Post-Mortem Examinations were held in 78 per cent. of the Cases.



TABLE VI.—Showing the Length of Residence in those Discharged Recovered, and in those who have Died during the Year 1922.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	RECOVERED.			DIED.		
	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.
Under 1 week, ... ... ...	...	...	...	...	1	1
,, 2 weeks, ... ... ...	...	...	...	3	...	3
,, 3 ,,, ... ... ...	...	...	...	1	1	2
,, 1 month,	1	...	1	2	...	2
,, 3 months,	8	10	18	5	2	7
From 3 to 6 months,	8	14	22	3	6	9
,, 6 to 9 ,,	5	4	9	5	1	6
,, 9 to 12 ,,	1	4	5	...	1	1
,, 1 to 2 years	3	3	6	3	3	6
,, 2 to 3 ,,	3	1	4	4	1	5
,, 3 to 4 ,, ... ...	...	...	...	2	1	3
,, 4 to 6 ,,	1	1	2	1	4	5
,, 6 to 10 ,, ... ...	...	...	...	5	2	7
,, 10 to 15 ,, ... ...	...	...	...	...	4	4
,, 15 to 20 ,, ... ...	...	...	...	1	2	3
,, 20 to 30 ,, ... ...	...	...	...	2	1	3
,, 30 to 40 ,, ... ...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Over 40 years, ... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	30	37	67	38	32	70

TABLE VII.—Showing the Duration of the Mental Disorder on Admission in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during the Year 1922.

CLASS	THE ADMISSIONS.						THE DISCHARGES.						THE DEATHS.		
	Recovered.			Relieved or otherwise.			Recovered.			Relieved or otherwise.			Deaths.		
	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.
FIRST CLASS.															
First Attack, and within Three Months on Admission, ...	7	12	19	7	14	21							2	...	2
SECOND CLASS.															
First Attack, above Three and within Twelve Months on Admission,	10	10	20	8	9	10				1	1	1	1	1	2
THIRD CLASS.															
Not First Attack, and within Twelve Months on Admission,	7	14	21	5	16	21				1	1	1	3	2	5
FOURTH CLASS.															
First Attack or not, but of More than Twelve Months on Admission, ...	49	36	85	10	5	15				6	3	9	25	28	53
FIFTH CLASS.															
Congenital, ...	...	...	...	7	3	10	...	...	...	1	...	1	7	1	8
Total,	...	...	...	80	75	155	30	37	67	7	5	12	38	32	70

TABLE VIII.—Showing in Quinquennial Periods the ages of those Admitted, Recovered, and Died during the Year 1922.

AGES.	ADMITTED.			RECOVERED.			DIED.		
	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.
From 5 to 10 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 11 to 15 ,,	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 16 to 20 ,,	7	8	15	3	4	7	1	...	1
,, 21 to 25 ,,	6	4	10	2	5	7	3	1	4
,, 26 to 30 ,,	6	3	9	4	3	7	4	3	7
,, 31 to 35 ,,	7	8	15	2	5	7	4	1	5
,, 36 to 40 ,,	7	7	14	4	3	7	4	2	6
,, 41 to 45 ,,	13	8	21	5	7	12	1	1	2
,, 46 to 50 ,,	5	9	14	1	3	4	2	4	6
,, 51 to 55 ,,	7	3	10	2	2	4	5	6	11
,, 56 to 60 ,,	7	6	13	1	2	3	2	1	3
,, 61 to 65 ,,	4	3	7	4	1	5	3	1	4
,, 66 to 70 ,,	3	8	11	1	2	3	4	1	5
,, 71 to 75 ,,	4	7	11	1	...	1	3	6	9
,, 76 to 80 ,,	2	1	3	...	...	...	1	3	4
,, 81 to 85 ,,	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, 86 to 90 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
,, 91 to 95 ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, ...	80	75	155	30	37	67	38	32	70
Mean Age, ...	43·86	46·04	44·91	41·70	38·08	39·70	48·86	56·5	52·35

TABLE IX—Showing the condition as to Marriage in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths for the Year 1922.

	ADMISSIONS.			RECOVERIES.			DEATHS.		
	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.
Single, ..	38	27	65	12	18	30	19	11	30
Married, ...	37	40	77	17	17	34	15	10	25
Widowed, ...	5	8	13	1	2	3	4	11	15
	80	75	155	30	37	67	38	32	70

TABLE X.—Showing the Probable Causes of Insanity in the Patients Admitted during the Year 1922.

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	Number of Instances in which each Cause was assigned.						TOTALS.	
	Predisposing Causes			Exciting Causes.				
	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.		
Heredity, ...	21	24	45	...	...	...	45
Previous Attacks, ...	9	18	27	...	...	...	27
Worry, ...	1	3	4	2	5	7	11	
Bereavement, ...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3
Immorality, ...	...	1	1	...	2	2	3
Stress of Campaign, ...	3	...	3	...	...	...	3
Unemployment, ...	4	...	4	...	...	...	4
Alcohol, ..	4	...	4	19	5	24	28	
Syphilis, ...	15	4	19	1	1	2	21	
Epilepsy, ...	...	...	...	6	2	8	8
Gross Brain Disease, ...	...	...	...	4	1	5	5
Grave Bodily Disease, ...	7	4	11	6	16	22	33	
Congenital, ...	4	1	5	3	4	7	12	
Adolescence, ...	4	1	5	2	4	6	11	
Climacteric, ...	..	1	1	...	3	3	4
Senility, ...	6	1	7	5	13	18	25	
Pregnancy, ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2
Puerperium, ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Trauma, ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2
Unknown, ..	13	22	35	23	10	33	68	

TABLE XI.—Showing the form of Mental Disorder on Admission,
in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths of the Year 1922.

	ADMISSIONS.			RECOVERIES.			DEATHS.			
	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.	
Infantile or Congenital Deficiency—										
(a) With Epilepsy, ...	3	1	4	...	...	...	2	...	2
(b) Without Epilepsy, ...	4	2	6	...	...	...	5	1	6
General Paralysis, ...	12	4	16	...	...	...	10	3	13
Mania—Acute, ...	8	10	18	4	12	16	2	2	4	
Simple, ...	2	5	7	3	2	5	...	1	1	
Chronic, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Recurrent, ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
Delusional, ...	7	2	9	3	...	3	...	...	...
Alcoholic, ...	4	2	6	5	2	7	1	...	1	
Epileptic, ...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...
Melancholia—Simple, ...	4	2	6	4	3	7	1	...	1	
Chronic, ...	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
Recurrent, ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1
Suicidal, ...	5	6	11	4	4	8	...	...	...
Hypochondriacal, ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Stuporose, ...	1	3	4	...	3	3	1	...	1	
Excited, ...	1	3	4	...	4	4	1	...	1	
Resistive, ...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delusional, ...	4	7	11	4	4	8	1	2	3	
Confusional Insanity, ...	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...
Delusional Insanity, ...	3	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alternating Insanity, ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dementia—Secondary, ...	7	5	12	...	...	...	3	9	12
Senile, ...	4	8	12	...	...	...	5	8	13
Organic, ...	4	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	3
Epileptic, ...	2	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	1
Alcoholic, ...	2	1	3	...	...	...	1	2	3
TOTAL,	...	80	75	155	30	37	67	38	32	70

TABLE XII.—Showing the Occupations of Patients admitted during the Year 1922.

MEN.		WOMEN.
Baker, ...	...	Domestic Servants, ...
Boilermaker, ...	...	Dressmaker, ...
Chauffeur, ...	...	Farm Servants, ...
Clerks, ...	...	Housewives, ...
Craneman, ...	...	Millworkers, ...
Engineers, ...	...	Net-worker, ...
Engine-keeper, ...	...	Nurse, ...
Farmer, ...	...	Sewer, ...
Farm Servants, ...	...	Shop Assistants, ...
Fitter, ...	...	Spirit Merchant, ...
Fruit dealer, ...	...	Waitress, ...
Gardeners, ...	...	No Occupation, ...
Governor, ...	...
Grocers, ...	...
Hammermen, ...	...
Hawkers, ...	...
Insurance Agent, ...	...
Joiners, ...	...
Labourers, ...	18	
Lorryman, ...	...
Manufacturing Chemist, ...	1	
Masons, ...	...
Millworker, ...	...
Miners, ...	...
Newsvendor, ...	...
Piano Tuner, ...	...
Pithead Workers, ...	...
Plasterer, ...	...
Physician, ...	...
Porter, ...	...
Roadman, ...	...
Sculptor, ...	...
Shipbuilder, ...	...
Shoemaker, ...	...
Slater, ...	...
Soldier, ...	...
Spirit Merchant, ...	...
Stone-dyker, ...	...
Student, ...	...
Tailor, ...	...
Tinsmith, ...	...
Watchmaker, ...	...
Woodcarver, ...	...
No Occupation, ...	5	
		75
		<hr/>
	80	
	<hr/>	

TABLE XIII.—Showing Grade of Bodily Health and Condition of Patients admitted during the Year 1922.

	MEN.	WOMEN.	TOTAL.
In Indifferent Health and Reduced Condition,	44	38	82
In Bad Health and Exhausted Condition,	36	37	73
TOTAL,	80	75	155

TABLE XIV.—Chargeability to the various Parish Councils of Ayrshire of the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths during 1922, and of those remaining on the Asylum Register on the 31st December, 1922.

Ayr County Patients (Parishes, with Population at 1921 Census).	Admissions.			Discharges.			Deaths.			Remaining on Asylum Register on 31st December, 1922.			
	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.	M.	W.	T.	
Ardrossan, . . .	16,517	3	3	6	1	4	5	0	0	0	10	15	25
Auchinleck, . . .	7,178	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	9	17
Ayr, . . .	38,911	14	14	28	6	7	13	3	5	8	38	44	82
Ballantrae, . . .	1,285	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2
Barr, . . .	497	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
Beith, . . .	6,342	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	2	10	9	19
Colmonell, . . .	2,008	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	6
Coylton, . . .	2,627	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	2	5
Craigie, . . .	511	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dailly, . . .	1,895	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	5
Dalmellington, . .	6,155	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	6	3	9
Dalry, . . .	7,243	2	0	2	0	1	1	2	2	4	13	2	15
Dalrymple, . . .	1,403	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Dreghorn, . . .	4,523	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	4	7
Dundonald, . . .	18,343	3	1	4	1	1	2	3	1	4	9	11	20
Dunlop, . . .	1,333	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Fenwick, . . .	1,247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Galston, . . .	6,820	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	4	8
Girvan, . . .	8,474	2	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	6	2	8
Irvine, . . .	7,534	3	1	4	0	2	2	1	1	2	9	10	19
Kilbirnie, . . .	8,032	3	4	7	3	0	3	1	0	1	5	10	15
Kilmarnock, . . .	34,634	13	7	20	4	3	7	5	1	6	34	27	61
Kilmairs, . . .	4,568	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
Kilwinning, . . .	8,762	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	8	5	13
Kirkmichael, . . .	1,758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Kirkoswald, . . .	2,249	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
Largs, . . .	12,637	4	4	8	2	1	3	0	2	2	4	7	11
Loudoun, . . .	8,009	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	8	12
Mauchline, . . .	2,357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Maybole, . . .	6,505	3	3	6	2	0	2	1	3	4	2	4	6
Monkton & Prestwick,	9,432	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	7
Muirkirk, . . .	4,726	5	1	6	2	3	5	2	1	3	6	4	10
New Cumnock, . . .	6,281	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	7	2	9
Ochiltree, . . .	2,102	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
Old Cumnock, . . .	5,491	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	2	4	6
Riccarton, . . .	7,876	1	2	3	0	1	1	2	0	2	4	7	11
Sorn, . . .	3,465	1	1	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	6	7	13
Stair, . . .	1,052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Stevenston, . . .	13,190	1	1	2	2	0	2	1	0	1	12	9	11
Stewarton, . . .	3,937	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
Straiton, . . .	1,088	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	3
Symington, . . .	648	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
Tarbolton, . . .	4,981	1	3	4	1	2	3	1	1	2	4	5	9
West Kilbride, . . .	4,628	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	5
Private Patients, . . .	10	12	22	4	8	12	7	3	10	40	23	63	
Out-County Do., . . .	0	0	0	5	4	9	0	1	1	1	0	1	
Voluntary Do., . . .	5	5	10	4	3	7	0	0	0	3	3	6	
G Total,		85	80	165	41	45	86	38	32	70	291	272	563

**INDUSTRIAL
TABLES.**

INDUSTRIAL TABLES—showing the Amount and Value of the Estimable work during the Financial Year, 16th May, 1921, to 15th May, 1922, in certain departments, and distinguishing whether “Towards Accommodation” or “Towards Maintenance” of Patients. The Valuations are made by the Steward, for work done by Tailor and Shoemaker, and for Vegetables from Garden; and by the Matron, for work done in Sewing Rooms and Laundry.

GARDEN (Supplies from Asylum Garden).

Maintenance—

Supplies of Vegetables from Garden—			
Artichokes, 1818½lbs.,	£11	7	9
Beans, 1882½lbs.,	12	19	6¾
Beans, French, 26lbs.,	0	4	2
Beans, Kidney, 172½lbs.,	1	8	9
Beetroot, 1740lbs.,	7	5	0
Brussel Spouts, 89lbs.,	0	11	1½
Cabbage, 9409lbs.,	19	11	11¾
Carrots, 208lbs.,	0	17	4
Cauliflower, 73lbs.,	0	12	5
Celery, 356½lbs.,	2	19	5
Cucumbers, 33lbs.,	1	0	0
Greens, 5894½lbs.,	24	11	2½
Leeks, 4697lbs.,	9	16	11¼
Lettuce, 432lbs.,	2	14	0
Mustard and Cross, 24lbs.,	0	8	6
Onions, 897½lbs.,	3	14	9¾
Parsley, 1084½lbs.,	13	11	0½
Parsnips, 1018½lbs.,	4	4	10½
Peas, 567½lbs.,	4	7	2¾
Potatoes, 50,652lbs.,	176	9	3¾
Raddish, 14lbs.,	0	1	2
Rhubarb, 8827½lbs.,	36	10	6½
Savoys, 2432lbs.,	7	10	10½
Shallots, 211lbs.,	0	17	7
Spinach, 2628lbs.,	49	5	6
Tomatoes, 170lbs.,	8	10	0
Turnips, 22,695lbs.,	47	5	7¾
Vegetable Marrows, 161lbs.,	2	0	3

1055 cwts., 1 gr., 25¾lbs.

£450 16 11¾

Supply of Fruit from Garden—

Supply of Fruit from Garden—			
Apples, 608lbs.,	£10	1	8
Currants (Red), 21lbs.,	0	8	9
Gooseberries, 224lbs.,	2	16	0
Pears, 16lbs.,	0	5	4
Raspberries, 74lbs.,	2	9	4
Strawberries, 244lbs.,	6	2	0

11 cwts., 2 qrs., 11lbs.

£22 3 1

Oatmeal, 63 cwts., 3 qrs. £63 15 0

Eggs, 7lbs., 0 10 7½

Supply of Cut Flowers, Plants, etc.—

60 Plants, at 10s per week,	£26	0	0
Cut Flowers for 36 weeks, at 2s 6d per week,	4	10	0
Decorations at Xmas,	10	0	0
	£40	10	0

Total Supplies from Garden, £577 15 8½

TAILOR.

Work done in Tailor's Shop from May 16th, 1921, to
May 15th, 1922.

Making New Clothes.

Making 6 Tweed Suits, at £1 each,	6	0	0
Making 20 Jackets, at 11s each,	11	0	0
Making 20 Vests, at 3s 6d each,	3	10	0
Making 158 Pairs Tweed Trousers, at 5s 6d per pair,	43	9	0
Cut 222 Pairs Drawers, at 6d per pair,	5	11	0
			£69 10 0

Repairing Clothes.

Repaired 1394 Pairs Trousers, at 6d per pair,	£34	17	0
Repaired 862 Jackets, at 1s 6d each,	64	13	0
Repaired 469 Vests, at 6d each,	11	14	6
Repaired 7 Overcoats, at 2s each,	0	14	0
Repaired 4 Suits Overalls, at 1s each,	0	4	0
Repaired 1 Canvas Dress, at 5s,	0	5	0
Repaired 5 Canvas Jackets, at 2s each,	0	10	0
Repaired 1 Cricket Screen, at 2s 6d	0	2	6
Repaired 10 Cricket Gloves, at 6d each,	0	5	0
Altering 5 Suits Overalls, at 9d per suit,	0	3	9
Sundries and Sorting up Clothes,	5	10	0
			£118 18 9

Upholstery Work.

Making 20 Window Blinds, at 6d each,	0	10	0
Repaired 3 Window Blinds, at 6d each,	0	1	6
Repaired 2 Door Mats, at 2s 6d each,	0	5	0
Repaired 3 Door Mats, at 2s each,	0	6	0
Repaired 1 Door Mat, at 9d,	0	0	9
Repaired 1 Horse Rug, at 1s,	0	1	0
Cut 45 Bed-Ticks, at 3d each,	0	11	3
Cut 18 Pillow-Ticks, at 3d each,	0	4	6
			£2 0 0
			118 18 9
			69 10 0
Total,			£190 8 9

SHOEMAKER.

Work done in Shoemaker's Shop from May 16th, 1921, till
May 15th, 1922.

Repairing 537 Pairs Men's Boots, at 2s 6d per pair,	£67	2	6
Repairing 511 Pairs Men's Slippers, at 1s 9d per pair,	44	14	3
Repairing 31 Pairs Men's Shoes, at 2s per pair,	3	2	0
Repairing 547 Pairs Women's Shoes, at 2s per pair,	54	14	0
Repairing 6 Pairs Women's Slippers, at 1s 9d per pair,	0	10	6
Repairing 5 Pairs Women's Clogs, at 1s 9d per pair,	0	8	9
Repairing 10 Pairs Men's Braces, at 3d per pair,	0	2	6
Repairing Belts, etc.,	0	4	6
Repairing Horse Harness,	0	2	6
Repairing Letter Bag,	0	3	0
Sundries, etc.,	6	10	0
			£177 14 6

SEWING ROOM (Clothing Made and Repaired).

Maintenance...

Women's Clothing.

167	Semmits, at 6d each,	£4	3	6
141	Nightgowns, at 8d each,	4	14	0
243	Chemises, at 6d each,	6	1	6
122	Pairs Drawers, at 6d per pair,	3	1	0
66	Petticoats, at 1s each,	3	6	0
193	Pairs Stockings (knitted), at 9d per pair,	7	4	9
286	Stockings (refooted), at 4d per pair,	4	15	4
106	Ties, at 4d each,	1	15	4
189	Print Dresses, at 3s each,	28	7	0
18	Laundry Blouses, at 2s each,	1	16	0
224	Print Aprons, at 2d eaech,	1	17	4
40	Kitchen Aprons, at 2d each,	0	6	8
50	Feeders, at 2d each,	0	8	4
6	Flannel Gowns, at 3s each,.....	0	18	0
24	Dance Dresses (Retrimmed), at 2s 6d each,	3	0	0
		£71	14	9

Men's Clothing.

218	Semmits, at 6d each,	£5	9	0
347	Day Shirts, at 1s each,	17	7	0
180	Night Shirts, at 8d each,	6	0	0
260	Pairs Drawers, at 1s per pair,	13	0	0
190	Scarves, at 2d each,	1	11	8
415	Pairs Socks, at 8d per pair,	13	16	8
169	Pairs Socks (Refooted), at 4d per pair,	2	16	4
5	Dressing Gowns, at 7s 6d each,	1	17	6
		£61	18	2

Bedding and Napery.

508	Sheets, at 4d each,	£8	9	4
84	Draw Sheets, at 3d each,	1	1	0
83	Matress Slips, at 1s each,	4	3	0
359	Pillow Slips, at 4d each,	5	19	8
109	Bolster Cases, at 4d each,	1	16	4
80	Table Cloths, at 2d each	0	13	4
14	Bed Mats, at 6d each,	0	7	0
23	Serge Table Covers, at 6d each,	0	11	6
119	Kitchen Towels, at 1d each,	0	9	11
164	Hand Towels, at 2d each.	1	7	4
79	Bath Towels, at 1d each,	0	6	7
141	Roller Towels, at 3d each,	1	15	3
50	Pudding Cloths, at 1d each,	0	4	2
45	Bed Ticks, at 1s each,	2	5	0
18	Pillow Ticks, at 6d each,	0	9	0
86	Shrouds, at 4d each,	1	8	8
1864	Bandages, at $\frac{1}{2}$ d each,	3	17	8
		£35	4	9

Uniform.

106	Print Dresses, at 4s each,	£21	4	0
2	Serge Dresses, at 4s each,	0	8	0
333	Aprons, at 9d each,	12	9	9
156	Caps (Nurses), at 6d each,	3	18	0
144	Aprons (Attendants' and Tradesmen's), at 6d each,	3	12	0
		£41	11	9

Repairs.

64,892	Articles Repaired, at 1d each,	£270	7	8
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Laundry.

680,546	Articles Washed and Dressed, at 1d each,	£2835	12	2
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